ranges established by RUS for each primary plant account, or with the requirements of the State regulatory body having jurisdiction over the borrower's depreciation rates; and

- (h) Deferred debits and deferred credits. For electric borrowers, provide a detailed analysis of the totals reported as deferred debits and deferred credits, including, but not limited to, margin stabilization plans, revenue deferral plans, and expense deferrals. The CPA must state whether RUS has approved, in writing, each regulatory asset and liability.
- (i) *Investments*. For electric and telecommunications borrowers, provide a detailed schedule of all investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies accounted for on either the cost or equity basis. This requirement includes investments in corporations, limited liability corporations and partnerships, joint ventures, etc. For all investments list the name of the entity, ownership percentage, and the principal business in which the entity is engaged. For investments recorded on the cost basis include the original investment, advances, dividends declared or paid in the current and prior years and the net investment. For investments recorded on the equity basis include the ownership percentage, original investment, advances, and current and prior years' earnings and losses, including accumulated losses in excess of the original investment.

[56 FR 63360, Dec. 3, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 659, Jan. 6, 1994; 61 FR 108, Jan. 3, 1996. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 38723, July 17, 1998; 63 FR 40169, July 28, 1998; 66 FR 27830. May 21, 2001]

§§ 1773.34-1773.37 [Reserved]

Subpart E—RUS Required Audit Procedures and Documentation

§1773.38 Scope of engagement.

- (a) RUS requires that the audit procedures set forth in §§1773.39 through 1773.45 be performed annually by the CPA during the audit of the RUS borrowers' financial statements, which audit procedures may be in addition to the conduct of a GAGAS audit.
- (b) The CPA must exercise professional judgment in determining wheth-

er any auditing procedures in addition to those mandated by GAGAS or this part should be performed in order to afford a reasonable basis for rendering the auditor's report, report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting, and management letter.

[56 FR 63360, Dec. 3, 1991, as amended at 66 FR 27835, May 21, 2001]

§ 1773.39 Utility plant and accumulated depreciation.

- (a) General. The audit of these accounts must include tests of additions, replacements, retirements, and changes. Based upon the CPA's determination of materiality, an appropriate sample of transactions must be selected for testing. The CPA's workpapers must document that he/she.
- (1) Examined direct labor and material transactions to determine whether the borrower's accounting records reflect a complete accumulation of costs;
- (2) Examined indirect costs and overhead charges to determine if they conform to the Uniform System of Accounts:
- (3) Reviewed the costs of completed construction and retirement projects to determine if they were cleared promptly from the work in progress accounts to the classified plant in service accounts and the related depreciation reserves:
- (4) Examined direct purchases of special equipment and general plant;
- (5) Determined the degree of accuracy and control of costing retirements, including tests of salvage and removal costs;
- (6) Reviewed the borrower's work order procedures; and
- (7) Reviewed depreciation rates for adequate support, compared them to RUS guidelines, and determined if they are in compliance.
- (b) Construction work in progress. (1) The workpapers must include a summary of open work orders reconciled to the general ledger. The CPA must note on the summary any unusual or non-typical projects.
- (2) Based upon the CPA's determination of materiality, an appropriate sample of work orders must be selected